

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 17, 1846.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Louisiana, made the following

REPORT :

*The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Hector Perkins, report :*

The petitioner was a soldier in the late war, was wounded at the battle of Chippewa in 1814, and was discharged in 1815. The proof was completed on the 3d of December of that year, and a pension was then granted to him of four dollars per month. Doctors N. R. Smith and E. W. Theobald, of Baltimore, amputated one of his legs on the 23d May last. They state that the disorder which rendered amputation necessary arose from a gunshot wound. This was the wound received at Chippewa. His pension was, in consequence of the loss of the limb, increased to eight dollars per month, which is the highest pension allowed by law to any invalid soldier or non commissioned officer. He now asks for a pension from the 5th July, 1814, when he was wounded, up to the 9th December, 1825, at eight dollars per month, and from the 9th December, 1825, when he was pensioned, for an addition of four dollars per month, up to the 23d May last, when his leg was amputated. Not the slightest evidence has been adduced showing that it was not in the power of the petitioner to establish his right to a pension earlier, or that he has stronger claims for arrears of pension than many others who have not applied, or whose applications have been rejected.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Rüchic & Heiss, print.

